

CHILE 1/ Republic of

<u>From all Provinces in Chile Except Provinces of Region 1 and the Metropolitan Region</u>			
<u>ALL</u>	<i>Allium</i> spp. Apple p.2.21 Apricot ¹ T101-a-3 Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus Avocado Babaco (fruit) Banana (fruit, leaf)(no permit) p.2.8 Basil (leaf and stem) Blackberry (fruit) Blueberry (fruit) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Carrot Cherimoya (fruit), T102-b Cherry Chilean cranberry, <i>Ugni molinae</i> <i>Cichorium</i> spp. Corn, green Cucumber	Durian Eggplant Feijoa Ginger, root Grape T101-a-3 Kiwi (fruit), T104-a-1 Kumquat Lemon.T101-n-2-1 (smooth skinned of commerce) Lettuce Lime, T102-b or T101-n-2-1 Loquat (fruit) Lucuma Maqui fruit, <i>Aristotelia chilensis</i> Mango Melon Mountain Papaya (fruit) Nectarine ¹ <i>Opuntia</i> spp. Oregano (<i>Origanum</i> spp.) (leaf, stem) Palm heart	Papaya Peach ¹ , T101-a-3 Pear p. 2.21 Persimmon (fruit) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum ¹ , T101-a-3 Plumcot ¹ , T101-a-3 <i>Pouteria</i> spp. Quince Raspberry (fruit) <i>Ribes</i> spp. Rose hip Sand pear, p.2.21 Sapote (fruit) Squash Strawberry Tarragon (above ground parts) Tomato ^{2,4} Tuna (fruit) Watercress Watermelon Yam, T101-f-3
<u>NA</u>	Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-1-2)	Parsley	Pumpkin
<u>From All Provinces of Region 1 and the Metropolitan Region</u>			
<u>ALL</u>	Apple ³ T107-a or T108-a p. 2.21 Apricot ³ T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a Avocado T101-c-1 or T108-a Babaco T106-b-3 or T103-d-1 Blueberry T101-i-1-1 Cherry ³ T107-a or T108-a Grape ³ T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a	Kiwi ³ T107-a and T104-a-1, T101-m-2-1, or T108-a Loquat ³ T107-a Mango T102-a Mountain papaya T106-b-3 or T103-d-1 Nectarine ³ T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a <i>Opuntia</i> spp. T101-d-3 Papaya T106-b-4 or T103-d-2 Pear ³ T107-a or T108-a p. 2.21	Peach ³ T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a Persimmon ³ T107-a Plum ³ T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a Plumcot ³ T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a Quince ³ T107-a or T108-a Sand pear ³ T107-a p. 2.21 Tomato T101-c-3 Tuna T101-d-3

CHILE 1/ Republic of (continued)

1/ All fruits and vegetables approved for entry under 7CFR 319.56 into the United States from Chile may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Chile to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, then INSPECT AND RELEASE or REQUIRE TREATMENT as appropriate.

All fruit fly hosts must be accompanied by a Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate or a facsimile from APHIS Chile, Stan Cornelius (International Services), or FAS with the information regarding the clearance status of the shipment. The Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate or faxed message must state from which region the fruit originated. Each box must be labeled with the province of origin

¹Shipments may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Chile to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T01-a-3

²Shipments may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Chile to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-c-3-1.

³If the prescribed refrigeration period is met upon arrival, the treated commodity may enter at any port of entry in the U.S. staffed by PPQ. However, if the prescribed period is **unmet** upon arrival, then the commodity may enter only at North Atlantic Ports; Atlanta Airport, GA; Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; or Wilmington, N.C.

Shipments of host material which require cold treatment must be accompanied by a PPQ 203 indicating that the cold treatment was initiated in Chile.

If host material receives T107 and is **pre inspected**, then T101-a-3 is **not** required. If a shipment is **not** pre inspected, REQUIRE T107 and T101-a-3 as stated in the PPQ Treatment Manual.

⁴If the tomatoes transit fruit fly supporting areas of Europe or South America, they must be sealed by the Ministry of Agriculture of Chile and the official seal numbers must appear on the Phytosanitary Certificate